

**§ 159.131 Safety: Incinerating device.**

An incinerating device must not incinerate unless the combustion chamber is closed, must purge the combustion chamber of combustible fuel vapors before and after incineration must secure automatically if the burner does not ignite, must not allow an accumulation of fuel, and must neither produce a temperature on surfaces adjacent to the incineration chamber higher than 67 °C nor produce a temperature on surfaces in normal body contact higher than 41 °C when operating in an ambient temperature of 25 °C. Unitized incineration devices must completely burn to a dry, inert ash, a simultaneous defecation and urination and must not discharge fly ash, malodors, or toxic substances.

**Subpart D—Recognition of Facilities**

**§ 159.201 Recognition of facilities.**

A recognized facility is an independent laboratory accepted by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR 159.010 to perform the tests and inspections required under this part. A list of accepted laboratories is available from the Commandant (CG-5213).

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51194, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended by USCG–1999–5832, 64 FR 34715, June 29, 1999; USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35016, June 19, 2008]

**Subpart E—Discharge of Effluents in Certain Alaskan Waters by Cruise Vessel Operations**

SOURCE: 66 FR 38930, July 26, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 159.301 Purpose.**

The purpose of this subpart is to implement “Title XIV—Certain Alaskan Cruise Ship Operations” contained in section 1(a)(4) of Pub. L. 106–554, enacted on December 21, 2000, by prescribing regulations governing the discharges of sewage and graywater from cruise vessels, require sampling and testing of sewage and graywater discharges, and establish reporting and record keeping requirements.

**§ 159.303 Applicability.**

This subpart applies to each cruise vessel authorized to carry 500 or more passengers operating in the waters of the Alexander Archipelago and the navigable waters of the United States within the State of Alaska and within the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

**§ 159.305 Definitions.**

In this subpart:

*Administrator*—means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

*Applicable Waters of Alaska*—means the waters of the Alexander Archipelago and the navigable waters of the United States within the State of Alaska and within the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

*Captain of the Port*—means the Captain of the Port as defined in Subpart 3.85 of this chapter.

*Conventional Pollutants*—means the list of pollutants listed in 40 CFR 401.16.

*Cruise Vessel*—means a passenger vessel as defined in section 2101(22) of Title 46, United States Code. The term does not include a vessel of the United States operated by the federal government or a vessel owned and operated by the government of a State.

*Discharge*—means a release, however caused, from a cruise vessel, and includes, any escape, disposal, spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting or emptying.

*Environmental Compliance Records*—includes the Sewage and Graywater Discharge Record Book, all discharge reports, all discharge sampling test results, as well as any other records that must be kept under this subpart.

*Graywater*—means only galley, dishwasher, bath, and laundry waste water. The term does not include other wastes or waste streams.

*Navigable Waters*—has the same meaning as in section 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

*Person*—means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, state, municipality, commission or political subdivision of a state, or any federally recognized Indian tribal government.